

August 30

## NO NEWS FROM MACKEREL FLEET.

Fish Reported in North Bay but Not Schooling.

The mackerel situation remains a blank, so far as having any favorable news from the seiners either on this shore and at North Bay. Reports however, from the latter place seem to indicate a large body of mackerel there, and the expectations are that good fares may be secured by the seiners down there.

The three or four vessels now operating on this shore appear to have lost the trend of the mackerel reported a week or two ago on the Rips and off Chatham. Their absence from port indicates that nothing is doing and that this school of fish may have left the coast which would be in line with the last five years.

During last week 573 barrels of foreign salt mackerel were received at Boston against 767 barrels last year. Of fresh mackerel 172 barrels of domestic were landed and 36 barrels of foreign.

The catch of mackerel by the fleet to date is 2725 barrels salt mackerel and, 19,421 barrels fresh mackerel against 15,401 barrels salt mackerel and 45,588 barrels fresh mackerel to the same date last year.

The imports of fresh mackerel have been 7,404 barrels salt mackerel and 2,145 barrels fresh mackerel against 6,604 barrels salt mackerel and 6,396 barrels fresh mackerel up to this time last year.

The above figures show the remarkable falling off in the catch the present year.

Aug. 30.

### BOTHERED BY SHARKS.

Channel Fishermen Report Serious Damage to Trawls.

Sharks, schools of them, swarmed over the channel fishing grounds the last few days, and caused trouble and pecuniary loss to the vessels fishing there. The captains who had been there said yesterday that the sharks were unusually long, and daring. They would follow the dories out when the men went to haul their trawls, and drag the fish from the hooks, and even jump out of the water after the fish when the latter were hauled away from them.

M. Lorenz, one of the crew of sch. Nettie Franklin, found a big shark so persistent that he jerked his trawl into the dory, and seized a gaff, planting the sharp hook in the side of the shark which dove, dragging the gaff from his hands. Other members of the crew of the same schooner were given lances fixed to long poles, but in each case where they struck a shark the fish got away, taking the lance with him.

The sharks did damage to the trawls and several of the vessels lost considerable gear through their attacks. Sch. Arthur and Robert, Capt. Julius Anderson, lost 15 tubs of gear, and sch. Nettie Franklin lost 10 tubs outright, and 10 tubs more were so spoiled by the teeth of the sharks that attacked the fish in them that they will have to be replaced. Capt. Frank Gaspa of sch. Matchless, lost \$150 worth of trawls, mostly through the sharks, although the strong tide carried away some.

### Codfish Sales.

The big fares of fresh and salt fish of schs. Dictator and Flora S. Nickerson, were sold to the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co.

August 30.

91

## SCH. SPECULATOR MEETS MISHAP

Went Ashore on Peaked Hill Bar in Gale Last Night.

Crew Saved but Nothing Known of Vessel's Condition.

A special dispatch to the Times from Provincetown reports sch. Speculator of this port as going ashore last night in a dense fog on Peaked Hill bar. The crew were saved but no particulars of the disaster were given.

Sch. Speculator sailed from Boston on a market fishing trip a short time ago in command of Capt. Shea, and it is understood had 60,000 pounds of fresh fish on board when the accident happened.

She is a fine vessel of 77 tons net, built at Essex in 1895, and owned by Hugh Parkhurst & Co., and is insured by the Boston Marine Insurance Company.

Should the weather keep fine, the chances for floating the vessel are good, but the northeast wind today which blows on shore will doubtless prevent any work being done today, for it does not take much wind to make a sea in that locality. The wind was reported blowing a gale in that locality last night.

August 30.

## FISH RECEIPTS DURING JULY.

Comparative Amounts at This Port and Boston.

According to the returns of the Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce and Labor, 154 fares, aggregating 2,732,741 pounds of fresh fish valued at \$50,300 and 4,536,067 pounds of salt fish valued at \$151,640, a total of 7,268,808 pounds valued at \$201,940, were landed at this port during the month of July and 308 fares, aggregating 8,321,758 pounds of fresh fish valued at \$232,275 were landed at Boston for the corresponding month.

The total amount landed at both ports was 15,590,566 pounds, valued at \$201,940, of which 11,054,499 pounds, valued at \$282,575, was fresh fish and 4,536,067 pounds, valued at \$151,640, was salt fish.

The receipts at each port in detail were:

Gloucester.		
	Pounds	Value.
Fresh cod .....	915,886	\$17,261
Salt cod .....	4,250,443	145,571
Total cod .....	5,166,329	162,832
Fresh haddock .....	463,839	4,671
Salt haddock .....	77,413	988
Total haddock .....	541,252	5,659
Fresh cusk .....	233,375	3,477
Salt cusk .....	28,082	606
Total cusk .....	261,457	4,083
Fresh hake .....	540,874	5,480
Salt hake .....	9,511	128
Total hake .....	550,385	5,608
Fresh pollock .....	154,008	1,156
Salt pollock .....	142,852	1,790
Total pollock .....	296,860	2,946
Fresh halibut .....	171,716	12,568
Salt halibut .....	4,966	277
Total halibut .....	176,682	12,845
Fresh mackerel .....	54,772	4,211
Salt mackerel .....	22,800	2,280
Total mackerel .....	77,572	6,491
Fresh swordfish .....	2,092	296
Fresh whiting .....	41,200	123
Fresh bluebacks .....	154,800	1,042
Fresh butterfish .....	179	15

Boston.		
	Pounds.	Value.
Fresh cod .....	3,335,100	\$74,488
Fresh haddock .....	2,487,700	56,236
Fresh cusk .....	113,200	1,546
Fresh hake .....	816,800	10,923
Fresh pollock .....	821,500	11,710
Fresh halibut .....	91,708	7,565
Fresh swordfish .....	317,000	46,115
Fresh herring .....	145,000	1,722
Fresh mackerel .....	193,750	21,970

August 30.

## TWO SHACKERS ARRIVED TODAY.

Bring Fair-Sized Trips of Fresh and Salt Fish.

Today's fish receipts include 235,000 pounds of fresh mixed fish and 40,000 pounds of salt fish, brought in by two vessels, schs. Flora S. Nickerson and Dictator, both belonging to the shacking fleet.

Most of the salt fishermen who were to come have arrived and returned on a second trip, but there are a number of the shackers due to arrive, and with full fares, should they secure them, will greatly relieve unexpected conditions.

Today's arrivals and receipts in detail are:

### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Flora S. Nickerson, Western Bank, 75,000 lbs of fresh mixed fish, 40,000 lbs salt fish

Sch. Dictator, Western Bank, 160,000 lbs. fresh mixed fish, 40,000 lbs. halibut.

Sch. Lafayette, via Boston.

### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. George Parker, shacking.  
Sch. Hattie L. Trask, drifting.  
Sch. J. W. Bradley, Fairhaven.

### Today's Fish Market.

Handline Georges cod, large, \$4 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.

Trawl Georges cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.25.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$3.35 per cwt.; medium, \$3.

Drift Georges cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.

Outside sales of Bank cod, \$3.75 for large and \$3.50 for medium.

Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.

Salt haddock, \$1.25 per cwt.

Salt hake, \$1.25 per cwt.

Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.

Dory handline cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.

Splitting prices for fresh fish:

Western cod, large, \$2.25 per cwt.; medium, \$1.75.

Eastern cod, large, \$1.90 per cwt.; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 60 cts.

Western Bank cod, large, \$2.12 1-2 per cwt.; medium, \$1.65.

Cusk, large, \$1.60 per cwt.; medium, \$1.20; snappers, 50 cts.

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.10 per cwt.; dressed pollock, 75 cts. per cwt.; round pollock, 70 cts. per cwt.



# ROCKPORT NEWS.

About the Wharves.

Boat On Time, Capt. Johnson, brought in 1300 pounds of pollock, two swordfish, one weighing 570 pounds, and the other 487 pounds, a total of 1057 pounds and a halibut 125 pounds. Not so bad for an absence of two days.

William Garrows and Hartwell R. Littlefield are preparing to go after swordfish in their power boat.

A number of the summer boarders were much interested in the swordfish and looked with wonder upon the two big fellows as they were hoisted to the wharf from sch. On Time yesterday afternoon.

## FISH OVERPLUS AT BOSTON.

Large Receipts Lower Prices  
Below Splitting Figures.

Boston has another big fish day, there being a large number of arrivals at T wharf this morning, many of whom have good trips, so that receipts are heavy and prices are downward, with exception of cod, which is firm and quoted \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

Swordfish, of which there are two small trips, are selling wholesale at 15 cents.

Another vessel that is making quick trips is sch. Alice M. Guthrie, out but five days and is in today with 65,000 pounds, mostly haddock. This variety of fish is coming forward in larger quantities than usual and prices have dropped to a minimum.

Many of the vessels in today are from off shore grounds, so that their trips are somewhat larger than expected at this season.

The fares and prices in detail are:

### Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Clara G. Silva, 60,000 haddock, 20,000 cod, 10,000 pollock, 2 swordfish.

Sch. Catherine and Ellen, 50,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 4000 hake.

Sch. Josie and Phebe, 1000 haddock, 4000 cod, 8000 hake.

Sch. Mary Edith, 2000 haddock, 5000 cod, 55,000 hake, 10,000 cusk.

Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 5000 haddock, 5000 cod, 4000 pollock.

Sch. James and Esther, 20,000 cod.

Sch. Ethel B. Penney, 4000 haddock, 15,000 cod.

Sch. Morning Star, 60,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 pollock.

Sch. Marion, 500 cod, 6000 pollock.

Sch. Joseph H. Cromwell, 3000 haddock, 12,000 cod.

Sch. Hattie F. Knowlton, 1000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 hake.

Sloop City of Everett, 2000 cod, 2000 pollock.

Sch. Preceptor, 16,000 cod.

Sch. Victor and Ethan, 30,000 haddock, 5000 cod.

Sch. Washakie, 25,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 15,000 hake.

Sch. Louise R. Silva, 8000 haddock, 14,000 cod.

Sch. Jessie Costa, 5000 haddock, 25,000 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood, 38,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Appomattox, 14,000 cod.

Sch. John J. Fallon, 46,000 haddock, 4000 cod.

Sch. Gladys and Nellie, 50,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Philip P. Manta, 2500 haddock, 8000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Alice M. Guthrie, 50,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Mary C. Santos, 17,000 haddock, 23,000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Matchless, 21,000 haddock, 26,000 cod.

Sch. Fannie Reed, 17 swordfish.

Sch. Mabel E. Bryson, 30 swordfish.

Haddock, \$1.35 to \$1.75 per cwt.; large cod, \$3.50 to \$4; market cod, \$2 to \$2.50; hake, \$1.75 to \$3; pollock, \$2.25; swordfish, 15 cts. per lb.

### Change of Skippers.

Capt. James Moran, formerly of the Catherine and Ellen and the steam trawler Spray, will take command of the schooner Seaconnet in place of Capt. Robert Corey, who leaves her. This is Capt. Moran's first command, and he takes it with the best wishes of everyone.

### Shore Fishermen Find Bait Scarce.

Lack of bait is still hampering the fishermen. Yesterday evening there were 35 ground fishermen at Provincetown waiting for bait. Some of the vessels that had been there for several days waiting for bait were baited with frozen bait yesterday, the captains having tired of waiting for fresh bait with no immediate prospect of getting any.

### Fishermen Baited at Monhegan.

A number of vessels baited at Monhegan last week, among them schs. Squanto and Elizabeth W. Nunan. Schs. Minerva, Metamora and Mary E. Cooney were there Saturday and sch. Richard J. Nunan baited Sunday night and sailed yesterday morning.

### Fish May Come to Splitters.

The low price at Boston today will doubtless cause some of them to bring their fish to this port to the splitters. Gloucester is always ready to take the surplus product, and the fishermen are fortunate to have the home port to fall back upon to dispose of their fish.

### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Lillian, Tacoma and Ramona sailed from Canso on Saturday, the latter vessel being bound home.

Schs. Mildred D. Robinson and Etta Mildred arrived at Liverpool on Saturday and cleared for the fishing grounds.

August 30.

### SWORDFISH "JELLIED."

Three Large Ones Landed at Boston Were Unfit For Food.

Among the swordfish landed at Boston last week were several large fish weighing over 300 pounds each which were handsome specimens and were the choice of some of the dealers who want large fish. When the fish were taken to the stores and cut it was found that they were "jellied."

This term in the trade means that the fish have become soft for some cause, and unfit for the market. Three of the largest fish were found jellied, and Capt. Shea of Sch. Stranger, which brought in the "jellied" fish, estimated his loss to his stock at \$120 which will make a big hole in the shares of the crew. While it is not unusual to find swordfish and halibut "jelly," there are fishermen who have been in the business of catching fish for years who have never seen one, and Capt. Shea had to take some of his men to see the jellied fish before they would admit that such a thing was possible.

August 30.

### SALT BARK IN PORT.

Italian Craft From Trapani Consigned to Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co.

The Italian bark Rosala 'DALL' arrived today after a 58 days passage from Trapani, and 34 from Gibraltar, with a cargo of 2100 tons of salt for the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co.

During the passage through the Mediterranean adverse winds were met with, but crossing the Atlantic fine weather with moderate fair winds was encountered, but no accident of any kind occurred during the voyage.

# FOREIGN FISHERMEN ON NEWFOUNDLAND TREATY COAST.

Attorney General Argue  
They Have No Right  
American Vessels.  
All Countries Have Right  
to Debar Aliens.

Concerning question, two submitted to The Hague tribunal, relative to the right of the inhabitants of the United States to employ persons not inhabitants of the United States as members of the crews of fishing vessels, while exercising the rights of fishing under the treaty of 1818, Hon. William Robson, attorney-general of England, in continuing his closing argument for the side of Great Britain, said the question almost answered itself, and there could be but one answer to it when it was taken literally and simply and in relation to international law.

The treaty, he said, confers the right of fishing only upon inhabitants of the United States and gives such inhabitants no right to bring on the ground those who are not inhabitants and both Great Britain and the United States would agree if asked the question that outside of the treaty no one has the right to force himself into the jurisdiction of Great Britain without the latter's leave, and as no one has the right, still less has an inhabitant of the United States the right to bring foreigners in.

Every government has the right to exclude aliens unless it has parted with that right by contract, and it must be so written in the document. But the only question in this case is where a nation has given a particular class of aliens a right of entry, it has a right to exclude all aliens except the specially favored class. He contended there would be but one answer and it was not a matter of argument.

Aliens Cannot Extend Privileges Granted Them.

But, in this case the alien comes and says: "You have given me the right to come in in order to do something, it may be to trade, or fish, or walk about, and I find it convenient to have other persons assisting me in my privileged pursuit."

His answer to that was, "Very good, you may bring in as many as you like of the same class as yourself, we have given the privilege to your class, we do not object to you having all you feel that you can afford. There are eighty millions of you, observe some moderation inside of that limitation, and even then I believe that they would all be welcome. Inside of that limitation we put no limit upon your right to bring as many servants as you like."

We are not saying that the United States cannot bring persons to take their fish away. They may bring eighty millions. All we are saying is that we have told you that they must be inhabitants of the United States and, do you say that you have not enough? Do you say that if you are not allowed to take Norwegians, and Scandinavians, and Poles, and so on you cannot carry out your right at all? The United States is not so entirely bereft of population as all that."

Question of Profitable Employment Not Considered.

There is another answer that they may make and do make. They say it is very expensive to fetch inhabitants of the United States, that they are more profitably employed, that they will not go and face the dangers and discomforts of the deep.

We say that is very likely so, but if the right given you attached only to your own inhabitants and was given for their personal benefit, as we find when we come to read the documents, it does not enable you to go beyond the terms of your treaty and let every master of a fishing smack in the United States, assuming to exercise a sov-



August 30.

ereign right, say, "I, Captain John Smith, am going to bring foreigners into the territory of Great Britain; Great Britain has allowed me to come and, in allowing me to come, it has allowed my vessel to come, and, in allowing my vessel to come, it has allowed anybody I choose to put on my vessel."

And so, the United States, by that free and obvious train of reasoning, are apparently able to bring foreigners into a country which desires to exclude them and which has never given them permission to enter. Counsel did not want in the least to speak disrespectfully of the question, but he really could not conceive how, as a matter of international law, it would be possible for this Tribunal to say affirmatively that the inhabitants of the United States while exercising its liberties have a right to employ foreigners.

Concerning the claim of the United States that foreigners were employed in the fisheries at the time the treaty was made, Mr. Robson said it was directly opposed to not only the statutes about the whole policy of Great Britain. At that time the United States was not feared as a naval power; that is to say; it was a new power, and there was no anticipation that it would be likely to start upon the costly task of maintaining a great navy; because unless you have a great navy, no other is much use. So we did not anticipate that there would be any danger likely to arise to us by allowing this privilege to this young state, or to the inhabitants of this young state, and not to anybody else. There was no suggestion of any evidence that they might take foreigners.

Taking France as an example, counsel claimed that if the United States claim was correct, France could have trained men for her navy at the time when her direct commerce was swept from the sea by securing them employment on American fishing vessels.

#### Counsel Admits Inhabitants May Not Be Citizens.

Anyhow he was sure that, without very clear evidence, the Tribunal would not accept that assertion that foreigners were employed, so as to give any reason to the American inhabitants to suppose that they would be allowed to go on employing them. The only relevance of the suggestion that foreigners were then employed would be that it was part of the existing conditions surrounding the grant, which might give rise to a reasonable expectation on the part of the grantee that he would be permitted to go on employing foreigners. He never did employ them, and he never would have been allowed to go on.

It was not a great ship fishery. Of course it was a ship fishery to the extent that you had to go in ships, and you had to have ships of sufficient size to make that long journey and carry an adequate cargo; but there was no question of the Gloucester men at that time employing Scandinavians and Poles. They were not there.

Judge Gray.—An alien can be an inhabitant, can he not, Sir William?

The Attorney General.—Oh, certainly.

Judge Gray.—There is some significance in the use of the word "inhabitants," then, as distinguished from "citizen" or "subject"?

The Attorney General.—Certainly. That, again, shows the spirit in which the grant was made. We do not make any inquiry into citizenship, which is a matter somewhat difficult of proof. We inquire only into inhabitancy.

Then, it would have been very difficult to say "citizen" of the United States. It would have been a rather unkindly limitation on the right, because there were many then in the colony of Massachusetts who might not have taken citizenship of the United States. I do not know how that would be. But Mr. Justice Gray will no doubt remember the long controversy and difficulty there was with regard to the subjects who retained their allegiance. They were to be allowed to leave the severed colonies, that is to say, the United States, and take up their abode under the flag of Great Britain, within a certain time, if they thought fit. But there would be many, no doubt, who would remain, and be allowed to remain, because they were among old friends, although they had not become citizens of the United States. And there was certainly no desire on the part of England to deprive them of the right.

August 31.

## NINE VESSELS AT BOSTON.

### Prices Show Slight Advance from Yesterday.

Receipts of fish at Boston today are rather light in comparison with those of yesterday, the arrivals comprising only nine vessels and none of them have large fares. Prices have an upward tendency and on some varieties a sharp advance is noticeable. Cod show a further increase in price, and swordfish is quoted two cents higher and haddock one cent.

It looks now as if prices would advance all along the line.

As there were no vessels from Boston yesterday it now seems that the receipts were all absorbed there.

The fares and prices in detail are:

#### Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Teresa and Alice, 30,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake.  
Sch. Mary E. Silveira, 4000 haddock, 2000 cod, 2000 hake.  
Sch. Rose Dorothea, 15,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 2000 hake.  
Sch. Emerald, 5000 cod, 6000 pollock.  
Sch. Ignatius Enos, 2000 cod, 2000 pollock.  
Sch. W. H. Reed, 12,000 pollock.  
Sch. Geraldine, 2000 cod, 6000 pollock, 1 swordfish.  
Sch. Olivia Sears, 1000 hake, 7000 pollock.  
Sch. Active, 500 haddock, 500 cod, 12,000 pollock.  
Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, 40,000 haddock, 22,000 cod, 5000 pollock.  
Haddock, \$1.70 to \$2.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$4 to \$5; market cod, \$2.50 to \$2.75; hake, \$2.35 to \$2.50; pollock, \$2.25 to \$2.50; swordfish, 17 cts.

#### EUROPEAN FISHERY METHODS.

##### Valuable Ideas Secured by Commissioner Bowers on Trip Abroad.

Valuable ideas concerning fishery methods were obtained in Europe by United States Fish Commissioner Bowers, who has just returned from abroad. Mr. Bowers is a Maine man, although he has been a resident of West Virginia for many years.

"I visited England, France, Belgium and other countries," said Mr. Bowers recently. "I inspected the fish markets of various cities and found their methods most interesting. One thing in which they excel America is the method of handling fresh water fish. They are kept in water and sold alive so that it is possible for the purchaser to select a fish or eel that is swimming about and have it killed and dressed immediately. Eels are very popular among the people of Europe."

"I found no fish that excels our American fish as game or food. By the aid of French cooking, however, European fish sometimes tastes better to the epicure."

"I believe the European fish known as sole would be a good thing to import and shall recommend that we try to propagate it in this country."

"I visited Hull and Grimsby. The latter is to Great Britain what Gloucester is to American fisheries, the chief center of the industry."

#### SHARKS EXTRA RAVENOUS.

##### Fishermen Badly Bothered in South Channel.

Every captain who had been fishing on the Channel grounds had hard words for sharks that have appeared there. Not one of the vessels appears to have escaped their ravages, and new lines and packages of hooks were the principal part of the loads the supply wagons deposited at the sides of the vessels at T wharf yesterday.

There is not one among the captains who has not had experience with sharks before, but they all agree that they have never before met with sharks so daring. They would come in numbers to the side of the vessels, when the men were dressing the fish that had been taken from the lines, and fight among themselves for the refuse that was thrown overboard. So careless were they of the presence of the men on board that the latter time and again jabbed the fighting sharks with oars and occasionally hit one hard enough to stun it, and as soon as it rolled over the other sharks would attack it and tear it in pieces.

August 31.

93

## FISH HERE IN BETTER RECEIPT.

### Several Good Fares Arrived Since Yesterday.

Receipts of fresh and salt fish at this port show an improvement as a few good trips have come forward since yesterday. Among them is the new sch. Elsie from dory handlining, with the banner fare of the season, 325,000 pounds of salt cod.

Sch. Ellen C. Burke, one of the mackerel seiners which changed to shacking is also in with 100,000 pounds of fresh mixed fish. Sch. Pythian for a small craft has a good fare 75,000 pounds of fresh and salt fish, while sch. Carrie C., from Western Bank, has 45,000 pounds of salt fish and sch. Robert and Carr 30,000 pounds of fresh fish, making a total of about 600,000 pounds.

The shore boats continue to find fish a scarcity and they have also been bothered about bait which has been rather scarce for some time.

Today's arrivals and receipts in detail are:

#### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Elsie, St. Peter's Bank, 325,000 lbs. salt cod.  
Sch. Ellen C. Burke, Western Bank, 100,000 lbs. fresh mixed fish.  
Sch. Carrie C., Western Bank, 45,000 lbs. salt cod.  
Sch. Pythian, Western Bank, 60,000 lbs. fresh fish, 15,000 lbs. salt fish, 3000 lbs. halibut.  
Sch. Robert and Carr, shore, 30,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Emily Sears, via Boston.

#### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Massasoit, shore.  
Sch. N. A. Rowe, shore.  
Sch. Norma, dory handlining.  
Sch. Good Luck, drifting.

#### Today's Fish Market.

Handline Georges cod, large, \$4 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.  
Trawl Georges cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.25.  
Trawl bank cod, large, \$3.35 per cwt.; medium, \$3.  
Drift Georges cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.  
Outside sales of Bank cod, \$3.75 for large and \$3.50 for medium.  
Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.  
Salt haddock, \$1.25 per cwt.  
Salt hake, \$1.25 per cwt.  
Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.  
Dory handline cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.  
Splitting prices for fresh fish:  
Western cod, large, \$2.25 per cwt.; medium, \$1.75.  
Eastern cod, large, \$1.90 per cwt.; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 60 cts.  
Western Bank cod, large, \$2.12 1-2 per cwt.; medium, \$1.65.  
Cusk, large, \$1.60 per cwt.; medium, \$1.20; snappers, 50 cts.  
Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.10 per cwt.; dressed pollock, 75 cts. per cwt.; round pollock, 70 cts. per cwt.

August 31.

#### Passed Schools of Herring

While the traps at Provincetown have no bait, and the last vessels there have to take frozen bait, there seems to be plenty of bait herring in the bay. Capt. Frank Watts of the knockabout Gladys and Nellie reported this morning that when he was coming in yesterday, he passed large schools of herring between Minot's light and Race point and would have had no trouble in getting several baitings had he been going out at the time.

#### Fisherman Killed Shark.

John McDonough, a fisherman at Winthrop, killed a shark yesterday morning which he dragged to the beach. Mr. McDonough found the shark tangled in his net which he sets for hake, and attacked it with a boat-hook. After a long and severe struggle he stabbed it to death.

The shark is about eight feet long and has very formidable teeth about three-fourths of an inch long and very sharp.